Each question is a multiple choice question with two answer choices:  $\underline{\text{True}}$  (**T**) and False (**F**).

- Mark only one field per question.
- Mark the field of choice like this:  $\boxtimes$
- If you mark the wrong field, fill it completely: ■
  Then mark the correct field like this: ⊠
- For a correct answer, you will receive 1 point.
- For an incorrect answer, you will receive -1 points.
- For no answer or unclear answer given, you will receive 0 points.

## 1 Probability Theory

Consider the following (joint) probabilities for the random variables X and Y:

- $P(X = 0 \cap Y = 0) = a$
- $P(X = 0 \cap Y = 1) = \frac{1}{10}$
- $P(X = 1 \cap Y = 0) = \frac{2}{5}$
- $P(X = 1 \cap Y = 1) = b$

T F

- $\square$  Let  $a = \frac{1}{10}$  and  $b = \frac{2}{5}$ . It then holds that  $X \perp \!\!\! \perp Y$ .
- $\square \ \square \ X \perp \!\!\!\perp Y \ \forall a,b \in \{\frac{2}{5},\frac{1}{10}\}.$
- $\square \square E(X) = \frac{2}{5}b.$
- $\square \ \square \ \operatorname{Var}(X) = b^2 + \frac{2}{5}b^2 + \frac{4}{25}.$
- $\square \ \square \ P(X=0|Y=1) = \frac{2/5}{1/10+b}.$

## 2 Cumulated Distribution Function (CDF)

T F

$$\square \ \square \ F(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & , x < 5 \\ \frac{1}{3} & , 5 \le x < 7 \text{ is a valid CDF if } a \le 1 \\ a & , x \ge 7 \end{cases}$$

- $\square \ \square \ F(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & , x < 0 \\ x^a & , 0 \le x \le 1 \text{ is a valid CDF if } a \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}. \\ a, 1 & x > 1 \end{cases}$
- $\square$  Despite your answer, consider that the CDF above is a valid one. It then holds that  $P(X \le 1) = 1$
- $\square$  Despite your answer, consider that the CDF above is a valid one. It then holds that  $P(\frac{1}{2} < X \le 2) = 1 x^a$
- $\square$  Despite your answer, consider that the CDF above is a valid one. It then holds that  $\mathrm{P}(X>\frac{1}{4})=x^a$

## 3 Probability Mass Function (pmf) and Probability Density Function (pdf)

T F

 $\square$  Consider the plotted pmf in Figure 1. The corresponding pmf is given by

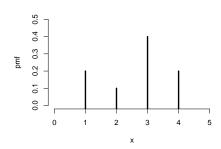


Figure 1: Probability Mass Function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 0.2 & , x = 1 \\ 0.1 & , x = 2 \\ 0.4 & , x = 3 \\ 0.3 & , x = 4 \end{cases}.$$

 $\Box \Box P(X \le 3) = 0.4$ 

 $\square$  Consider the plotted pdf in Figure 2. It holds that  $P(X \leq \frac{1}{2}) = 1$ 

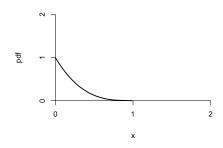


Figure 2: Probability Density Function

$$\square \ \square \ \mathrm{P}(X=0)=1$$